in flocks on the volcano of Canloon at an elevation of 6000 feet.

Mr. Whitehead has at last succeeded in obtaining some fine female examples, and has now set at rest any remaining doubt about P. griseipectus being the male and P. carola the female of one and the same species.

83. COLUMBA GRISEIGULARIS (Walden & Layard); Grant, Ibis, 1895, p. 469.

A splendid adult female of the large Grey-throated Wood-Pigeon was obtained high up on the Canloon volcano.

84. MACROPYGIA TENUIROSTRIS, Gray; Grant, Ibis, 1895, p. 469.

An adult female of the Slender-billed Cuckoo-Dove bears out my previous remarks on this species. We have also received two fine adult males.

85. CHALCOPHAPS INDICA (Linn.); Grant, Ibis, 1896, pp. 125, 477.

A female of the Indian Bronze-winged Dove, which is widely distributed throughout the group.

86. TURNIX FASCIATA (Temm.); Grant, Ibis, 1895, pp. 265, 471.

An adult male of the Philippine Bustard-Quail completes the list of Negros birds.

XLVIII.—Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' (lub.

No. XXXVII. (June 26th, 1896.)

THE thirty-sixth Meeting of the Club was held at the Restaurant Frascati, 32 Oxford Street, on Wednesday, the 17th of June, 1896.

Chairman : P. L. SCLATER, F.R.S.

Members present :- E. BIDWELL, Col. BINGHAM, W. E. DE WINTON, J. GERRARD, W. R. OGILVIE GRANT, ERNST HARTERT, R. NESHAM, HEATLEY NOBLE, R. LLOYD PATTER- SON, C. E. PEARSON, H. J. PEARSON, F. PENROSE, HON. N. C. ROTHSCHILD, HON. W. ROTHSCHILD, HOWARD SAUNDERS (*Treasurer*), Rev. H. H. SLATER, LIONEL A. WILLIAMS. *Visitors*: Rev. J. E. KELSALL, H. M. PHIPSON.

Mr. H. J. PEARSON exhibited some eggs of Larus argentatus from Northern Norway, suffused and blotched with salmon-pink or reddish buff, and also some of a pale blue colour. Specimens of the former character had previously been ascribed to the Great Black-backed Gull and to the Glaucous Gull, but the authenticity of the present examples was beyond question. Discussion followed on the cause, and allusion was made to reddish eggs of the Raven and other birds.

Mr. E. BIDWELL exhibited abnormal eggs of *Vanellus* cristatus and other species.

The Hon. WALTER ROTHSCHILD exhibited a handsome Pigeon from the island of Sumba, or Sandalwood, which he described as follows :—

PTILOPUS DOHERTYI, sp. nov.

Male adult. Head, sides of head, and throat white; occiput and nape bright magenta-purple : the nape-feathers rather long. Neck and breast very light peach-blossompink, feathers with basal half pure white. Mantle-including upper wing-coverts-dark olive, washed with green in some lights and with dark bluish purple in others. Wing dark slate-grey, outer webs strongly glossed with bright metallic purple. Rump and lower back greyish olive-green. Tail and longest upper tail-coverts bright reddish purple (dahliapurple, Ridgway, pl. viii. fig. 2). Colour of abdomen separated from that of the breast by a vellowish-white semicircular band; abdomen plum-purple. Flanks, vent, and thighs greenish grev, the last bordered with vellow; tarsi pale grey. Under tail-coverts primrose-yellow, with centres and most of inner webs grevish green. Tail below brownish

ash colour. Beak blackish, anterior third pale orange; toes purplish pink. Wing 6.9 inches, tail 5.3, bill 0.7.

Hab. Sumba.

Coll. W. Doherty, Feb. 1896.

Mr. ROTHSCHILD further exhibited a fine series of Humming-birds, obtained in Peru and California by Mr. O. T. Baron, and mounted by him from the flesh. Amongst them were several examples of the remarkable racket-tailed Loddigesia mirabilis from Chachapoyas, once so rare in collections; also specimens of Thaumastura core, Oreotrochilus stolzmanni, and Aglæactis aliciæ.

Mr. ERNST HARTERT stated that the Tring Museum had received some interesting collections made by Mr. Everett in the islands of Djampea and Kalao, between Celebes and Flores. A full account of these, with descriptions of some new species and subspecies, would appear in the forthcoming number of the 'Novitates Zoologicæ'; meanwhile, as examples of the collections, specimens were exhibited of the rare Oriolus boneratensis, Meyer, and of Trichoglossus forsteni.

Mr. HARTERT also exhibited skins of a new *Pachycephala* and a new *Pitta* collected by the well-known entomologist William Doherty on the island of Sumba, or Sandalwood. These he characterized as follows :—

PACHYCEPHALA FULVIVENTRIS, Sp. nov.

Pachycephala speciei P. fulvotincta dictæ affinis, sed maris pectore abdomineque toto saturate aurantio-ochraceis, alis longioribus. ♀ simillima feminæ speciei P. fulvotincta dictæ, alis longioribus, gutture albidiore, abdomine flavicantiore distinguenda. Al. ♂ 86.6, ♀ 84 mm., culm. 26, caud. 66.5.

Hab. Sumba.

PITTA MARIA, sp. nov.

Rather close to *Pitta irena*, Müll., but somewhat darker brown below, the black of the throat reaching lower down, the red colour in the middle of the abdomen evidently not mixed with black on its upper part, and the wing, instead of having a large white speculum on the outer six or seven primaries, is only ornamented with a small concealed spot of white on the fifth quill. Culm. 23 mm., wing 109, tars. 35.6.

Hab. Mountains of Sumba. Named in honour of Miss Maria de Korte.

Mr. HOWARD SAUNDERS gave a short account of a visit made by Col. H. W. Feilden and himself to the Pyrenees, chiefly the Eastern districts. Continuously unfavourable weather and heavy falls of soft snow hampered their movements. but they managed to obtain some interesting facts regarding the distribution of birds. Inasmuch as Catalonia, the chief province visited, was the most prosperous and highly cultivated portion of Spain, birds of prey and other conspicuous species could hardly be expected there, while the lagoons and swamps on the Gulf of Rosas, which made so brave a show on the map. were now either drained and cultivated, or were peaty pools and mere bog-holes. Investigation indicated that the asserted existence of Tetrao tetrix, even in the Eastern Pyrences, is an error; that Bonasa betulina is seldom, if ever, found to the eastward of Luchon, and chiefly to the westward of Gabas ; while Tetrao urogallus is more abundant in the sprucefir woods than is generally supposed. There was no evidence that Gyps fulvus nests anywhere within the French frontier. A line of migration of some importance appeared to pass from Catalonia, over the Col de Puymorens (6300 feet), to the valley of the Ariège, in France; and Turtle-doves, Willow-Warblers, &c. were found above snow covered with footprints of the Ptarmigan.

XLIX.—Notices of recent Ornithological Publications. [Continued from p. 420.]

95. Barrett-Hamilton on the Birds of the Harrow District. [Harrow School Scientific Society's Memoirs. 1891. Harrow Birds. By G. E. H. Barrett-Hamilton. 8vo. Harrow, 1892.]

This is a useful supplement to Mr. J. E. Harting's 'Birds